Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1800. [No. 2000.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, on the North Side of WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

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N. B. All concerned are requefted to at- as early as may be in the Forenoon.

WILLIAM G. SHAW, *Clerk.*

North-Kingstown, July 31, 1800.

TO BE SOLD, BY SAMUEL VERNON, jun.

RANDY, 4th Proof—Taſte and vour equal to any that has been im- ted.

Alſo, SILK STOCKINGS, of a ſuperior lity,—entitled to Drawback.

Auguſt [illegible], 1800.

☞ *NOTICE.*

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GILES HOSIER,
JAMES M. HOSIER.

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The Subſcribers, appointed by Court of Probate for the Town of New- t, Commiſſioners to receive and examine Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of *IZABETH EASTON,* late of Newport, dow, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, e Notice, that Six Months from this te, are limited and allowed for Creditors bring in their Claims, and that we will nd the Buſineſs of our Commiſſion, at reſpective Dwellings, at any Time with- the above Period.

ELISHA ANTHONY,
EDMUND TOWNSEND,

Newport, Auguſt 4, 1800.

Thoſe Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate requeſted to make Payment to

JONATHAN EASTON, Executor.

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ill be Sold at Public Auction on the 14th Inſt. at the Houſe of the late *ELIZABETH EASTON*

A good Chaiſe, a fat Cow, and dry [illegible] Furniture.

---

be Sold, [illegible] applied

[illegible] MANCHESTER.

Mill [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] Taſte for Eaſt [illegible] abl[illegible] ſey [illegible] y o[illegible] ence [illegible] ſave) [illegible] ſed for the Relief [illegible] ught not to be [illegible]

By Order,

WILLIAM V. KING, *Dep. Secry.*

To be Sold by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

1000 Weight of excellent white LAX, Cheap for Caſh——Alſo 1000 OTTLES of different Sizes, from a Gal- on to Half a Pint.

Weſt-India GOODS as uſual.

Newport, June 10, 1800.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thurſday the 28th Inſtant, by Gard- ner & Dean, on the Premiſes,

That well-built STORE in the New-Lane, formerly the Property of Tho- mas Ruſſell.—Title warranted.

Newport, 4th Aug. 1800.

JUDAH M. ISAACKS

Takes this Method of reſpectfully informing the Public, at large that he has undertaken the Buſineſs of a BROKER, in all its various Branches; and doubts not from his indefatigable Exertions to give his Employers perfect Satisfaction: [illegible]nks his Old Friends for paſt Favours, [illegible]olicits a Continuance.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Sugars, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Havanna Ditto, by the Box or Barrel; White Ditto, by the Box or Barrel; Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; and Port and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; 600 Buſhels of coarſe Salt; 18 Boxes of Spermaceti Candles; 20 Frails of Figs; 4000 Clapboards—and a beauti- ful Aſſortment of TOYS.

A FARM lying in Jameſtown, con- taining 70 Acres of Land, with a good Houſe and Orchard thereon, is well wate- red, will cut 20 Tons of Engliſh Hay, and keep 14 Head of grown Cattle.

A FARM lying in Volentown, con- taining 85 Acres, with a good Orchard thereon, and handy to a Beach-Pond.

A LOT on Gravelly-Point, in New- port, extending 40 Feet North and South, and 80 Feet Eaſt and Weſt.

Alſo a Number of other Houſes, and Lots, in eligible Situations cheap for Caſh.

He has to Let ſeveral genteel Apart- ments ready furniſhed; and can procure, any Kind of Furniture on the ſhorteſt No- tice.

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JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General* MARTIN'S,

A new Supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 23, 1800.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By THOMAS HANDY,

Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

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GUNPOWDER } Teas, per Cheſt or
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[illegible]ong
[illegible]
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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1800.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, Cuſtomers, and others, he has juſt re- ceived

A beautiful and general Aſſortment of

SUMMER GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importations—

Which he is now ſelling at the loweſt Prices poſſible.

He has likewiſe a Parcel of the beſt La- dies Kid and Morocco SLIPPERS.

June 27, 1800.

PARTY SPIRIT.

An extract from Addiſon's Spectator.

THERE cannot a greater judgment befal a country than ſuch a dreadful ſpirit of diviſion as rends a govern- ment into two diſtinct people, and makes them greater ſtrangers, and more averſe to one other, than if they were actually two different nations. The effects of ſuch a diviſion are pernicious to the laſt degree, not only with regard to thoſe advantages which they give the common enemy, but to thoſe private evils which they produce in the heart of almoſt every perſon. This in- fluence is very fatal both to men's morals and to their underſtandings; it ſinks the virtue of a nation, and not only ſo, but de- ſtroys even common ſenſe.

A furious party ſpirit, when it rages in its full violence, exerts itſelf in civil war and bloodſhed; and when it is under its greateſt reſtraints, naturally breaks out into falſehood, detraction, calumny and a partial adminiſtration of juſtice. In a word it fills a nation with ſpleen and rancour, and ex- tinguiſhes all the ſeeds of good-nature, com- paſſion and humanity.

Plutarch ſays very finely, that a man ſhould not allow himſelf to hate even his enemies, becauſe, ſays he, if you indulge this paſſion on ſome occaſions, it will riſe of itſelf in others; if you hate your ene- mies, you will contract ſuch a vicious habit of mind, as by degrees will break out upon thoſe who are your friends, or thoſe who are indifferent to you. I might here ob- ſerve, how admirably this precept of mora- lity, which derives the malignity of hatred from the paſſion itſelf, and not from its ob- ject, anſwers to that great rule which was dictated to the world about an hundred years before this philoſopher wrote; but inſtead of that, I ſhall only take notice, with a real grief of heart, that the minds of ma- ny good men are ſoured with party princi- ples, and alienated from one another in ſuch a manner, as ſeems to me altogether incon- ſiſtent with the dictates either of reaſon or religion. Zeal for a public cauſe is apt to breed paſſions in the hearts of virtuous per- ſons, to which the regard to their own pri- vate intereſt would never have betrayed them.

If this party ſpirit has ſo ill an effect on our morals, it has likewiſe a very great one upon our judgments—We often ſee a poor inſipid paper or pamphlet cried up, and ſome times a noble piece depreciated, by thoſe who are of a different principle from the author. One who is actuated by this ſpirit, is almoſt under an incapability of diſcerning either real blemiſhes or beauties. A man of merit in a different principle, is like an object ſeen in two different mediums that appears crooked or broken, however ſtraight and entire it may be in itſelf. For this rea- ſon there is ſcarce a perſon of any figure, who does not go by two contrary charac- ters, as oppoſite to one another as light and darkneſs.—Knowledge and learning ſuffer in a particular manner from this ſtrange prejudice, which at preſent prevails among all ranks and degrees in the Britiſh nation. As men formerly became eminent in learned ſocieties by their parts and acquiſitions, they now diſtinguiſh themſelves by the warmth and violence with which they eſpouſe their reſpective parties. Books are valued upon the like conſiderations; an abuſive ſcurrilous ſtile paſſes for ſatire, and a dull ſcheme of party notions is called fine writing.

There is one piece of ſophiſtry practiſed by both ſides, and that is the taking any ſcandalous ſtory that has been ever whiſper- ed or invented of a private man, for a known undoubted truth, and raiſing ſuitable ſpecu- lations upon it. Calumnies that have been never proved, or have been often refuted, are the ordinary poſtulatums of theſe infa- mous ſcribblers, upon which they proceed, as upon firſt principles, granted by all men, though in their hearts they know they are falſe, or at beſt very doubtful. When they have laid theſe foundations for ſcurrility, it is no wonder that their ſuperſtructure is ever- way anſwerable to them. If this ſhame- leſs practice of the preſent age endures [illegible]hours, praiſe and reproach will ceaſe [illegible] motives of action in mankind.

[illegible]here are certain periods of time, in all governments, when this inhuman ſpirit pre- [illegible]——Italy was long torn in pieces, by [illegible]s and Ghibellines, and France by [illegible] were for and againſt the league:—But it is very unhappy for a man to be born, in ſuch a ſtormy and tempeſtuous ſea- ſon. It is the reſtleſs ambition of artful men, that thus breaks a people into factions, and draws ſeveral well-meaning perſons to their intereſt, by a ſpecious concern for their country. How many honeſt minds, are filled with uncharitable and barbarous notions, out of their zeal for the public good? What cruelties and outrages would they not commit againſt men of an adverſe party, whom they ſhould honour and eſteem? —Thus are perſons of the greateſt probity, ſeduced into ſhameful errors and prejudices, and made bad men, even by that nobleſt of principles, the love of country. I cannot forbear here mentioning the famous Spaniſh proverb, "If there were neither fools nor knaves in the world, all people would be of one mind."

For my own part, I could heartily wiſh, that all honeſt men would enter into an aſſociation, for the ſupport of one another againſt the endeavours of thoſe whom they ought to look upon as their common ene- mies, whatever ſide they may belong to.—Were there ſuch an honeſt body of neutral forces, we ſhould never ſee the worſt of men in great figures of life, becauſe they are uſeful to a party; nor the beſt unregarded, becauſe they are above practiſing thoſe me- thods which would be grateful to their fac- tion. We ſhould then ſingle every criminal out of the herd, and hunt him down, how- ever formidable and overgrown he might appear:—On the contrary, we ſhould ſhel- ter diſtreſſed innocence, and defend virtue, however beſet with contempt or ridicule, envy or defamation. In ſhort, we ſhould not any longer regard our fellow-ſubjects as Whigs or Tories, but ſhould make the man of merit our friend, and the villain our enemy.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Received by the Ship Five Brothers, Capt. Phillips, arrived at Boſton, in 35 Days from London—Papers to June 24.

SURRENDER OF GENOA.

MASSENA, *General in Chief, to the* Conſuls *of the* French Republic.

From the H. Q. at Genoa, June 7.

"CITIZENS CONSULS,

"I HAVE the honour to addreſs to you the Convention agreed on for the evacuation of Genoa, by the right wing of the French army.

"From the 5th of April, we have not received either from France or Corſica any ſuccours.

"From the 21ſt of May, the inhabitants of Genoa have had no bread. The army received only ſix ounces, compoſed of a mixture half bran and half maiſe. For the laſt ten days the maiſe was replaced by cocoa, and the allowance diminiſhed to three-ounces. The greater part of the horſes have been conſumed.

"On the 25th, the troops of the right wing began their march, with their arms, baggage and ammunition, to rejoin the centre of the army, which on the 26th was at Alaſſio.—To-morrow I ſhall go there myſelf.

"I ſhall have the honor of tranſmitting to you immediately, an account of the events which have taken place, from the 5th of April to the 5th of June.

"*Health and reſpect,* MASSENA.

"The account will be brought you, as well as the eight ſtandards taken from the enemy, by my Aide-du-camp."

NEGOCIATION for the Evacuation of GENOA.

Art. I. The Right Wing of the French army charged with the defence of Genoa, the General in Chief, and his Staff, ſhall de- part with their arms and baggage to go to rejoin the Centre of the army.—*Anſwer.* The Right Wing, charged with the defence of Genoa, ſhall depart to the number of eight thouſand one hundred and ten men, a[illegible] the road by land to go by N[illegible] The remainder ſhall be tra[illegible]ea to Antibes. Admiral Lord Keith [illegible] to furniſh theſe troops with [illegible] biſcuits, in the ſame pro- portion [illegible] diſtributed to Engliſh troop[illegible] and, all the Auſtrian priſoners [illegible] the River of Genoa by the Army of Maſſena in the preſent year,

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North-Kingstown, July 31, 1800.

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JAMES M. HOSIER.

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be Sold, by the Subſcriber, if applied for ſoon,

A FARM, in Middle- town, adjoining the Eaſt Main Road, about three miles and an Half from Newport, con- taining about Sixty Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling- Houſe, Corn-Crib, a new Barn, a Slaughter-Houſe in od order, with an excellent Well of Wa- by the Houſe, and otherwiſe well water- ; is one of the moſt commodious ſtands joining ſaid road for any kind of public ſineſs, or a gentleman's country ſeat.— y perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know e terms by applying to

JOHN MANCHESTER.

Middletown, August 4, 1800.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

31st July, 1800.

The Creditors of Joſeph S. Taylor, East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, aborer, are hereby notified to appear (if ey think fit) at the General Aſſem- ly of ſaid State, to be holden at Provi- ence, on the laſt Monday in October next, hen and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they ave) why his Petition for the Benefit of an ct for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ught not to be granted.

By Order,

WILLIAM Y. KING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

1000 Weight of excellent white LAX, Cheap for Caſh.——Alſo 1000 GTTLES of different Sizes, from a Gal- n to Half a Pint.

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A LOT on Gravelly-Point, in New- port, extending 40 Feet North and South, and 80 Feet Eaſt and Weſt.

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Newport, June 23, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY*,

Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyſon
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.

Tea Caddies
Waiters
Boxlipores
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

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If this party ſpirit has ſo ill an effect on our morals, it has likewiſe a very great one upon our judgments—We often ſee a poor inſipid paper or pamphlet cried up, and ſome times a noble piece depreciated, by thoſe who are of a different principle from the author. One who is actuated by this ſpirit, is almoſt under an incapability of diſcerning either real blemiſhes or beauties. A man of merit in a different principle, is like an object ſeen in two different mediums that appears crooked or broken, however ſtraight and entire it may be in itſelf. For this rea- ſon there is ſcarce a perſon of any figure, who does not go by two contrary charac- ters, as oppoſite to one another as light and darkneſs.—Knowledge and learning ſuffer in a particular manner from this ſtrange prejudice, which at preſent prevails among all ranks and degrees in the Britiſh nation. As men formerly became eminent in learned ſocieties by their parts and acquiſitions, they now diſtinguiſh themſelves by the warmth and violence with which they eſpouſe their reſpective parties. Books are valued upon the like conſiderations; an abuſive ſcurrilous ſtile paſſes for ſatire, and a dull ſcheme of party notions is called fine writing.

There is one piece of ſophiſtry practiſed by both ſides, and that is the taking any ſcandalous ſtory that has been ever whiſper- ed or invented of a private man, for a known undoubted truth, and raiſing ſuitable ſpecu- lations upon it. Calumnies that have been never proved, or have been often refuted, are the ordinary poſtulatums of theſe infa- mous ſcribblers, upon which they proceed, as upon firſt principles, granted by all men, though in their hearts they know they are falſe, or at beſt very doubtful. When they have laid theſe foundations for ſcurrility, it is no wonder that their ſuperſtructure is eve- ry way anſwerable to them. If this ſhame- leſs practice of the preſent age endures much longer, praiſe and reproach will ceaſe to be motives of action in good men.

There are certain periods of time, in all governments, when this inhuman ſpirit pre- vails.——Italy was long torn in pieces, by the Guelfes and Gibellines, and France by thoſe who were for and againſt the league: —But it is very unhappy for a man to be born, in ſuch a ſtormy and tempeſtuous ſea- ſon. It is the reſtleſs ambition of artful men, that thus breaks a people into factions, and draws ſeveral well-meaning perſons to their intereſt, by a ſpecious concern for their country. How many honeſt minds, are filled with uncharitable and barbarous notions, out of their zeal for the public good? What cruelties and outrages would they not commit againſt men of an adverſe party, whom they ſhould honour and eſteem? —Thus are perſons of the greateſt probity, ſeduced into ſhameful errors and prejudices, and made bad men, even by that nobleſt of principles, the love of country. I cannot forbear here mentioning the famous Spaniſh proverb, "If there were neither fools nor knaves in the world, all people would be of one mind."

For my own part, I could heartily wiſh, that all honeſt men would enter into an aſſociation, for the ſupport of one another againſt the endeavours of thoſe whom they ought to look upon as their common ene- mies, whatever ſide they may belong to.— Were there ſuch an honeſt body of neutral forces, we ſhould never ſee the worſt of men in great figures of life, becauſe they are uſeful to a party; nor the beſt unregarded, becauſe they are above practiſing thoſe me- thods which would be grateful to their fac- tion. We ſhould then ſingle every criminal out of the herd, and hunt him down, how- ever formidable and overgrown he might appear:—On the contrary, we ſhould ſhel- ter diſtreſſed innocence, and defend virtue, however beſet with contempt or ridicule, envy or defamation. In ſhort, we ſhould not any longer regard our fellow-ſubjects as Whigs or Tories, but ſhould make the man of merit our friend, and the villain our enemy.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Received by the Ship Five Brothers, Capt. Phillips, arrived at Boston, in 35 Days from London—☞ Dates to June 24.

SURRENDER OF GENOA.

MASSENA, *General in Chief, to the* Conſuls *of the* French Republic.

From the H. Q. at Genoa, June 7.

"CITIZENS CONSULS,

"I HAVE the honour to addreſs to you the Convention agreed on for the evacuation of Genoa, by the right wing of the French army.

"From the 5th of April, we have not received either from France or Corſica any ſuccours.

"From the 21ſt of May, the inhabitants of Genoa have had no bread. The army received only ſix ounces, compoſed of a mixture half bran and half maiſe. For the laſt ten days the maiſe was replaced by cocoa, and the allowance diminiſhed to three-ounces. The greater part of the horſes have been conſumed.

"On the 25th, the troops of the right wing began their march, with their arms, baggage and ammunition, to rejoin the centre of the army, which on the 26th was at Alaſſio.—To-morrow I ſhall go there myſelf.

"I ſhall have the honor of tranſmitting to you immediately, an account of the events which have taken place, from the 5th of April to the 5th of June.

"*Health and reſpect,* MASSENA.

"The account will be brought you, as well as the eight ſtandards taken from the enemy, by my Aide-du-camp."

NEGOCIATION for the Evacuation of GENOA.

Art. I. The Right Wing of the French army charged with the defence of Genoa, the General in Chief, and his Staff, ſhall de- part with their arms and baggage to go to rejoin the Centre of the army.—*Anſwer.* The Right Wing, charged with the defence of Genoa, ſhall depart to the number of eight thouſand one hundred and ten men, and [illegible] the road by land to go by [illegible] The remainder ſhall be tranſported [illegible] ſea to Antibes. Admiral Lord Keith engages to furniſh theſe troops with [illegible] biſcuits, in the ſame pro- portion [illegible] diſtributed to Engliſh troops [illegible] land, all the Auſtrian priſoners [illegible] the River of Genoa by the Army of Maſſena in the preſent year,

shall be given up in a body by way of compensation, except those already exchanged up to the present time. In other respects, the 1st Article shall be fully executed.

Art. 2. Every thing belonging to the said Right Wing, as Artillery and Ammunition of all sorts, shall be transported by the English Fleet to Antibes, or to the Gulph of Juan.—*Ans.* Granted.

[*The Articles are 16 in number—the residue provide that the sick, &c. shall be well treated, and sent to Antibes;—that none of the Genoese should be molested for their political opinions; and that all officers of all ranks of Massena's army, taken prisoners from the commencement of hostilities in the present year, shall return to France on their parole, and are not to serve until exchanged. The articles were mutually exchanged on the Bridge of Cornegliano, on the 5th June, 1800—and are signed by Ott, Lieutenant-General; Vice-Admiral Keith; and Massena.*]

From Gen. Massena, to Gen. Buonaparte.
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"MY GENERAL,

"I have the honor to give you an account of the evacuation of Genoa conformable to the annexed convention. I hope you will find it worthy of the obstinate resistance of the brave garrison shut up there. We had not hitherto lost a single inch of ground; throughout we preserved a constant superiority; and had it not been for want of subsistence, we would have forever held out in Genoa. This day I gave the soldiers the last three ounces of what we called bread, and which is nothing but a wretched mixture of bran of oat chaff, and cocoa nut, without any wheat. We have eaten all our horses.

"The mortality occasioned by famine was at its height among the people and the troops. Hunger, and the bombardment, had excited movements of insurrections always stifled from their birth. It was in the hope of seeing you arrive to our deliverance, that I carried so far the severity of measures which enabled us to wait for your arrival; but our means failed, and it was necessary to think of withdrawing, not to lose all, and to preserve to the Republic the remainder of a body of troops whose firmness could not be changed by hardships, fatigues, or privation hitherto unheard of; their physical strength had entirely failed, and I had nothing remaining but walking skeletons.—The officer who carries my despatches can tell you in this respect, all that has been suffered to preserve Genoa.

"I go with the garrison to join the centre of the Army, and to act there according to the instructions which I request you will send me; it is from thence that you shall hear from me. Health and respect,

(Signed) "MASSENA."

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Gen. Elsnitz was much harrassed in his retreat from Nice. Gen. Suchet took from him 1500 prisoners on the 12th and 13th.—Gen. Gorroup has been surrounded, and lost all his artillery. He has retired to Coni with a very few followers, and taken the command of that place.

Letter from the First Consul to the Minister at War, dated Milan, June 4, contains the following:—

"We are at Milan. We have found at Pavia 300 pieces of cannon, on their carriages, half of them for the field, and half for sieges; 10,000 new firelocks, a great quantity of powder and ammunition, and magazines of every kind.

"The enemy for a long time believed, that we were no more than seven or eight thousand men; and that we had made a diversion, merely for the raising the blockade of Genoa and Nice. They persisted in this error, till the 28th of May.

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"On the 2d of June, Gen. Hohenzollen, who commanded the blockade of Genoa, appeared, as you have seen by a letter that I have sent to the Consuls, not much to fear our forces. Gen. Melas has written to Pavia, to a woman he had with him—"I know they say in Lombardy, that a French army has arrived. There is no danger. I will defeat you on that side." Two hours after this we entered Pavia.—We are at Lodi. The advanced guard of Moncey have arrived at Como, and endeavour to collect boats sufficient to enable them to pass the Po.

"All the hospitals of Lombardy have fallen into our hands. We have found 5 or 6000 sick and wounded.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

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"Milan, June 9.

"You will see, Citizen Consuls, by the letters of Gen. Melas, which are annexed to my preceding letter, that Gen. Ott received orders to raise the blockade of Genoa on the very day that Gen. Massena, urged by the total want of provisions, demanded a capitulation. It appears that Gen. Massena has 10,000 combatants, and Gen. Suchet nearly as many. If these two corps have united, as I think they have, between Oneglia and Savona, they will be able to enter Piedmont by the Tanaro immediately, and be very useful, at a time when the enemy will be obliged to leave some troops in Genoa.

"The greater part of the army is at this moment at Stradella. We have a bridge at Placentia.—Orsinovi, Brescia, and Cremona, are ours.

"You will find subjoined different Bulletins, and many letters, which have been intercepted, and which it will, perhaps, be useful to publish. I salute you,

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

PETIET, *Counsellor of State to the Consuls.*
Milan, 21 Prairial—June 10.

The First Consul writes to me to-day, from Brone, the following letter:

"We had yesterday a very brilliant affair. Without exaggeration the enemy had 1500 men killed, and twice as many wounded. We have made 4000 prisoners, and taken five pieces of cannon. It is the corps of Lieut. General Ott which came from Genoa by forced marches; he wished to open a communication with Plaisance.

"As I have not time to despatch a messenger to Paris, I request you will send this news to the Consuls by a courier extraordinary.

"The army continues its march for Tortona and Alexandria.

"The division of the army of the Rhine is entirely arrived; a part of it is already beyond the Po. Health and respect,

(Signed) PETIET."

PARIS, June 14.

The unexpected return of Buonaparte, which has been announced for the end of the month in the Official Journal, has naturally given rise to many conjectures. Some persons assert, that the rapid march of the First Consul has not prevented negociations between the French Government and the Court of Vienna, and others pretend that Buonaparte's return must be attributed to his being confident of concluding a peace before that time. The latter report was very common this morning among the Ministers.

LONDON, June 21.

According to accounts received yesterday at the Admiralty from Plymouth, we have the satisfaction to learn the capture or destruction of nearly an entire fleet of Victualers belonging to the enemy, in the Bay of Audierne, consisting of fifty sail, by a detachment of the Channel Fleet, under the command of Sir J. B. Warren. The ship of war which convoyed them has been taken—eleven of the prizes, two of which are brigs, two sloops and seven luggers, all laden with brandy, wine and flour, are arrived at Plymouth, and the vessels which could not be cut out of the Bay, were mostly if not all, driven on shore. The convoy was bound to Brest, and laden with wines, and provisions for the use of the fleet in that port, which chiefly depends on the supplies from the Southern ports for its maintenance.

This spirited enterprize, we are happy to observe, has been executed without any considerable loss, two British seamen only having been killed. It has been for some time past understood, that the French and Spanish fleets were in want of several necessary articles of supply, both with respect to subsistence and equipment, and this successful atchievement must encrease their distress.

Letters received yesterday morning at the Admiralty from Lord St. Vincent, have brought advices from the Grand Fleet of a very recent date. Some of his Lordship's cruizers had looked into Brest water, and observed the Combined Fleet dressed out with great pomp in the Republican colors. They also heard a general salute fired in celebration as it was supposed of some successes obtained by the armies.

June 24.

This morning we received French Journals up to the 21st inclusive. By these Journals it appears that the French continue to make great progress in Italy. A Bulletin of the 21st (a manuscript copy of which has been transmitted to us) containing a telegraphic despatch announcing a decisive victory, obtained on the 18th inst. over the Austrians, whose loss on this occasion is stated to be 8000 prisoners, 6000 killed, and 20 pieces of cannon.—A second Bulletin announces, that propositals of peace had been sent by Buonaparte to Vienna, and that if a favourable answer was not received, hostilities were to be resumed in ten days. It states likewise that the enemy were capitulating for the surrender of Genoa, and all the fortresses in Italy and Lombardy. From this it would appear, that an armistice has taken place during the above period. This victory is said to have been gained at Maringo. As this place lies at the distance of more than ten French leagues from Milan towards the frontiers of the Venetian territories, there is reason to think that the division of the Austrian army which sustained this defeat was that under General Vucassovich. A letter from Berthier to the First Consul, announces that on the 10th inst. he had attacked the corps of General Ott, consisting of 18,000 men, at Voglera, on his march from Genoa, and had defeated him with the loss of 6000 prisoners, and also 2000 killed or wounded. Gen. Ott's intention is said to have been to endeavour to open the communication with Placentia. Gen. Melas in consequence of Gen. Ott's defeat, is said to have evacuated Turin, and to have concentrated his forces at Alexandria. Two letters from Gen. Desoles contain an account of the operations of the army of the Rhine up to the 20th. In the first letter he states, that the left wing of the army had been attacked by Gen. Kray, but that the latter had been repulsed with the loss of 2000 prisoners and 8 pieces of cannon.

Genoa is to be garrisoned by our troops.

COWES, Ju[illegible]3.

The Haarlem of 54 guns, and nine more of his Majesty's ships, armed en flute, have dropped down to these Roads, from Spithead, to [illegible]e on board the 52d and four other [illegible]s now in camp at Netley.—Orders [illegible]en for their immediate embarkation, and to sail without delay, on a secret expedition, under Major-General Lord Cavan.

The Expedition that has been so long preparing in this country is about to be put into activity without delay. All the transports that have been hired, of which the number exceeds those employed in the Expedition against Holland, are stipulated to be in readiness on this day. The quantity of tonnage required has made shipping most extremely scarce; so much so, that the Transport Board has just engaged the Cornwallis, Coverdale, Walpole and Contractor Indiameu, as transports. The whole expedition is expected to be embarked by the 15th of next month.

ALEXANDRIA, July 29.

Arrived, schooner Eliza, Baldwin, Turk's Island.—July 13, at 3 P. M. lat. 26, long. 71, W. Capt. Baldwin was boarded by the privateer armed brig Dolly, Capt. Thomas Webb, of Philadelphia, mounting ten guns and bound to the Main, the Dolly had then with her, a fine copper bottomed French privateer schooner (which she had captured a little before) of eight guns and forty-five men, from Porto Rico. The privateer, who had given chace, struck after receiving four broadsides, and among her crew had ten native Americans, whom Capt. B. saw on board the Dolly in irons.

WILMINGTON, August 2.

Last Wednesday came up to town, the ship Liberty, Capt. Miller, of this port, in 9 weeks from Londonderry, with 450 passengers or upwards. As there were many children, two of whom counted but one passenger, it is supposed there were, including the ship's crew, &c. about 500 souls on board, all in good health.

The following is the neat product of a single grain of rye raised at Stanton, a few miles from this place:—113 stalks, 107 heads, 6327 grains—in quantity two gills.

At the head of Chester, in Maryland, is a Lombardy poplar, which sprouted from the ground last spring, and now measures eight feet in height.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.

The Hon JOHN KITTERA, Member of the United States Legislature, from Lancaster county, in this state, has in an Address to his constituents, declined their suffrages, at the approaching election;—he confers his unequivocal approbation on the Federal government and its administration, and believes that many honest, but misguided men have been induced to oppose certain measures, from a conviction, in their minds, that the liberties of the country were in danger; he proves the fallacy of such opinions, and concludes by inviting the citizens to cultivate an attachment to the general government, as necessary to our political happiness, and as the best security against oppression. The prosperity of each state is intimately and inseparably connected with the prosperity of the whole. In union, is safety: In division, ruin. United, we bid defiance to insult: Divided, we fall an easy prey to foreign invasion, or domestic ambition. We are not vainly to expect, contrary to the usual course of human events, and the experience of other nations, always to avoid insult: we ought to be ready to repel it. To preserve peace, we must be prepared for war.

August 5.

Arrived at the Lazaretto yesterday 118 Black people, without the least cloathing, being taken on board the schooner Phebe, prize to the United States ship Ganges.—Humane citizens are requested to send to the Health Office at the State-House, any kind of linen cloaths for their accommodation, as well as to prevent the shock the decency will be exposed to by so many both sexes being thus exposed naked.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, on Friday, declared a dividend of 30 dollars on each share of the stock of the Company, for the last 6 months which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 10th instant.

Two ships of the size of 80 guns have lately been built, one at Rotterdam, and one at Amsterdam.—They are said to be the finest vessels ever built in Holland.—They were to have been launched on the 12th of last May.

August 6.

The United States frigate President, Commodore Truxton, got under weigh yesterday morning from the East River and dropt down to the Watering Place. We understand she will proceed on a cruize in a few days.

A DAILY PAPER.

On the first day of next session of Congress, will be published in the City of Washington a *Daily Paper*, under the style of the "WASHINGTON ADVERTISER," ornamented with a bust likeness of the illustrious founder of this new seat of empire.—The conditions will shortly be published, when subscriptions will be taken for prosecuting this useful and arduous undertaking, for which the materials are now on their way from Europe.

August 9.

On Wednesday arrived at Philadelphia, the schooner Prudent, Robbins (prize master) a prize to the United States ship Ganges, having 16 slaves on board.

BOSTON, August 7.

We hear that Dr. Waterhouse, still continues to innoculate with success the Cow-Pox, or as some with great propriety call it the Kine pox, from Kine the plural of cow. This mild disease by not being contagious renders this discovery one of the most valuable to humanity in the annals of medicine.

August 9.

From the *Salem Gazette* of yesterday.

FROM LEGHORN.

Wednesday morning arrived here the brig Sukey, Capt. Stewart, from Leghorn, which he left on the 18th of June. The prevailing accounts, at Leghorn, respecting the operations of the hostile armies, seem to be quite irreconcileable with those we have by the way of London. Capt. Stewart says, that about the 4th to the 9th of June great alarm subsisted in Florence and at Leghorn, in consequence of Buonaparte's entering Milan, and his progress towards Florence; and that the people of Florence rose in arms, determined to defend their country to the last; and the same was to have been done at Leghorn on the 14th; but on that day letters and despatches were received from Florence announcing that the enemy were beaten in all directions, and driven back again over the Po, with considerable loss, and that every thing was then safe. Until Capt. Stewart sailed, there were no new alarms, from any recent success of the French, and business went on in its usual course, and great rejoicings were had on account of the successes of the Austrians.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this town, dated Leghorn, *June* 13, 1800.

"Since the capture of Genoa, Buonaparte with 30 or 40,000 men has made an entry into Italy, which so much increased the fears of the people of this country, that an entire stop was put to business, as they were fearful of his arrival here. However, yesterday and this day bring us the intelligence of his army being defeated—two Generals, Serrurier and Lake, with 6000 men, made prisoners—many killed, and the rest fled towards Switzerland. The people of Tuscany, and all the North of Italy, have risen *en masse*, that now we have nothing to fear from that quarter."*

* *It will be recollected by those who consult dates, that the Parisian telegraph despatch in the last* Centinel *announced a victory of* Buonaparte's *on the 18th June, at* Maringo, *which is on the borders of the Venetian territories. The last regular accounts from the French army in* Italy, *are dated at* Brescia, *June 9—From thence to* Leghorn *is about 100 miles. Our readers must form their own conjectures on the subject.—For our parts we have but little faith in the* Leghorn *accounts.*

PROVIDENCE, Augu[illegible]

We have the pleasure to announce, that the fine coppered ship Providence, Capt. Moses Adams, of this port, arrived safe at New-York a few days since from Barcelona, with a valuable cargo.

Col. Ephraim Bowen, Supercargo and part owner of the ship, is returned in her. The Providence mounts 24 guns and has 80 men. Some days previous to her arrival, she fell in with a British sloop of war

shall be given up in a body by way of compensation, except those already exchanged up to the present time. In other respects, the 1st Article shall be fully executed.

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LONDON, June 21.

According to accounts received yesterday at the Admiralty from Plymouth, we have the satisfaction to learn the capture or destruction of nearly an entire fleet of Victualers belonging to the enemy, in the Bay of Audierne, consisting of fifty sail, by a detachment of the Channel Fleet, under the command of Sir J. B. Warren. The ship of war which convoyed them has been taken—eleven of the prizes, two of which are brigs, two sloops and seven luggers, all laden with brandy, wine and flour, are arrived at Plymouth, and the vessels which could not be cut out of the Bay, were mostly if not all, driven on shore. The convoy was bound to Brest, and laden with wines, and provisions for the use of the fleet in that port, which chiefly depends on the supplies from the Southern ports for its maintenance.

This spirited enterprize, we are happy to observe, has been executed without any considerable loss, two British seamen only having been killed. It has been for some time past understood, that the French and Spanish fleets were in want of several necessary articles of supply, both with respect to subsistence and equipment, and this successful atchievement must encrease their distress.

Letters received yesterday morning at the Admiralty from Lord St. Vincent, have brought advices from the Grand Fleet of a very recent date. Some of his Lordship's cruizers had looked into Brest water, and observed the Combined Fleet dressed out with great pomp in the Republican colors. They also heard a general salute fired in celebration as it was supposed of some successes obtained by the armies.

June 24.

This morning we received French Journals up to the 21st inclusive. By these Journals it appears that the French continue to make great progress in Italy. A Bulletin of the 21st (a manuscript copy of which has been transmitted to us) containing a telegraphic despatch announcing a decisive victory, obtained on the 18th inst. over the Austrians, whose loss on this occasion is stated to be 8000 prisoners, 6000 killed, and 40 pieces of cannon.—A second Bulletin announces, that propositals of peace had been sent by Buonaparte to Vienna, and that if a favourable answer was not received, hostilities were to be resumed in ten days. It states likewise that the enemy were capitulating for the surrender of Genoa, and all the fortresses in Italy and Lombardy. From this it would appear, that an armistice has taken place during the above period. This victory is said to have been gained at Maringo. As this place lies at the distance of more than ten French leagues from Milan towards the frontiers of the Venetian territories, there is reason to think that the division of the Austrian army which sustained this defeat was that under General Vucastovich. A letter from Berthier to the First Consul, announces that on the 10th inst. he had attacked the corps of General Ott, consisting of 18,000 men, at Vogliera, on his march from Genoa, and had defeated him with the loss of 6000 prisoners, and also 2000 killed or wounded. Gen. Ott's intention is said to have been to endeavour to open the communication with Placentia. Gen. Melas in consequence of Gen. Ott's defeat, is said to have evacuated Turin, and to have concentrated his forces at Alexandria. Two letters from Gen. Desoles contain an account of the operations of the army of the Rhine up to the 20th. In the first letter he states, that the left wing of the army had been attacked by Gen. Kray, but that the latter had been repulsed with the loss of 2000 prisoners and 8 pieces of cannon.

Genoa is to be garrisoned by our troops.

COWES, June 23.

The Haarlem of 54 guns, and nine more of his Majesty's ships, armed en flute, have dropped down to these Roads, from Spithead, to take on board the 52d and four other regiments now in camp at Netley.—Orders are given for their immediate embarkation, and to sail without delay, on a secret expedition, under Major-General Lord Cavan.

The Expedition that has been so long preparing in this country is about to be put into activity without delay. All the transports that have been hired, of which the number exceeds those employed in the Expedition against Holland, are stipulated to be in readiness on this day. The quantity of tonnage required has made shipping most extremely scarce; so much so, that the Transport Board has just engaged the Cornwallis, Coverdale, Walpole and Contractor Indiameu, as transports. The whole expedition is expected to be embarked by the 15th of next month.

ALEXANDRIA, July 29.

Arrived, schooner Eliza, Baldwin, Turk's Island.—July 13, at 3 P. M. lat. 26, long. 71, W. Capt. Baldwin was boarded by the privateer armed brig Dolly, Capt. Thomas Webb, of Philadelphia, mounting ten guns and bound to the Main, the Dolly had then with her, a fine copper bottomed French privateer schooner (which she had captured a little before) of eight guns and forty-five men, from Porto Rico. The privateer, who had given chace, struck after receiving four broadsides, and among her crew had ten native Americans, whom Capt. B. saw on board the Dolly in irons.

WILMINGTON, August 2.

Last Wednesday came up to town, the ship Liberty, Capt. Miller, of this port, in 9 weeks from Londonderry, with 450 passengers or upwards. As there were many children, two of whom counted but one passenger, it is supposed there were, including the ship's crew, &c. about 500 souls on board, all in good health.

The following is the neat product of a single grain of rye raised at Stanton, a few miles from this place:—113 stalks, 107 heads, 6327 grains—in quantity two gills.

At the head of Chester, in Maryland, is a Lombardy poplar, which sprouted from the ground last spring, and now measures eight feet in height.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.

The Hon JOHN KITTERA, Member of the United States Legislature, from Lancaster county, in this state, has in an Address to his constituents, declined their suffrages, at the approaching election;—he confers his unequivocal approbation on the Federal government and its administration, and believes that many honest, but misguided men have been induced to oppose certain measures, from a conviction, in their minds, that the liberties of the country were in danger; he proves the fallacy of such opinions, and concludes by inviting the citizens to cultivate an attachment to the general government, as necessary to our political happiness, and as the best security against oppression. The prosperity of each state is intimately and inseparably connected with the prosperity of the whole. In union, is safety: In division, ruin. United, we bid defiance to insult: Divided, we fall an easy prey to foreign invasion, or domestic ambition. We are not vainly to expect, contrary to the usual course of human events, and the experience of other nations, always to avoid insult: we ought to be ready to repel it. To preserve peace, we must be prepared for war.

August 5.

Arrived at the Lazaretto yesterday 118 Black people, without the least cloathing, being taken on board the schooner Phebe, prize to the United States ship Ganges.—Humane citizens are requested to send to the Health Office at the State-House, any kind of linen cloaths for their accommodation, as well as to prevent the shock the decency will be exposed to by so many both sexes being thus exposed naked.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, on Friday, declared a dividend of 30 dollars on each share of the stock of the Company, for the last 6 months which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 10th instant.

Two ships of the size of 80 guns have lately been built, one at Rotterdam, and one at Amsterdam.—They are said to be the finest vessels ever built in Holland.—They were to have been launched on the 12th of last May.

August 6.

The United States frigate President Commodore Truxton, got under weigh yesterday morning from the East River and dropt down to the Watering Place. We understand she will proceed on a cruize in a few days.

A DAILY PAPER.

On the first day of next session of Congress, will be published in the City of Washington a *Daily Paper*, under the style of the "WASHINGTON ADVERTISER," ornamented with a bust likeness of the illustrious founder of this new seat of empire.—The conditions will shortly be published, when subscriptions will be taken for prosecuting this useful and arduous undertaking, for which the materials are now on their way from Europe.

August 9.

On Wednesday arrived at Philadelphia, the schooner Prudent, Robbins (prize master) a prize to the United States ship Ganges, having 16 slaves on board.

BOSTON, August 7.

We hear that Dr. Waterhouse, still continues to innoculate with success the Cow-Pox, or as some with great propriety call it the Kine pox, from Kine the plural of cow. This mild disease by not being contagious renders this discovery one of the most valuable to humanity in the annals of medicine.

August 9.

From the *Salem Gazette* of yesterday.

FROM LEGHORN.

Wednesday morning arrived here the brig Sukey, Capt. Stewart, from Leghorn, which he left on the 18th of June. The prevailing accounts, at Leghorn, respecting the operations of the hostile armies, seem to be quite irreconcileable with those we have by the way of London. Capt. Stewart says, that about the 4th to the 9th of June great alarm subsisted in Florence and at Leghorn, in consequence of Buonaparte's entering Milan, and his progress towards Florence; and that the people of Florence rose in arms, determined to defend their country to the last; and the same was to have been done at Leghorn on the 14th; but on that day letters and despatches were received from Florence announcing that the enemy were beaten in all directions, and driven back again over the Po, with considerable loss, and that every thing was then safe. Until Capt. Stewart sailed, there were no new alarms, from any recent success of the French, and business went on in its usual course, and great rejoicings were had on account of the successes of the Austrians.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this town, dated Leghorn, *June 13, 1800.*

"Since the capture of Genoa, Buonaparte with 30 or 40,000 men has made an entry into Italy, which so much increased the fears of the people of this country, that an entire stop was put to business, as they were fearful of his arrival here. However, yesterday and this day bring us the intelligence of his army being defeated—two Generals, Serrurier and Lake, with 6000 men, made prisoners—many killed, and the rest fled towards Switzerland. The people of Tuscany, and all the North of Italy, have risen *en masse*, that now we have nothing to fear from that quarter."*

* *It will be recollected by those who consult dates, that the Parisian telegraph despatch in the last* Centinel *announced a victory of* Buonaparte's *on the 18th June, at* Maringo, *which is on the borders of the Venetian territories. The last regular accounts from the French army in* Italy, *are dated at* Bronni, *June 9—From thence to* Leghorn *is about 100 miles. Our readers must form their own conjectures on the subject.—For our parts we have but little faith in the* Leghorn *accounts.*

PROVIDENCE, August

We have the pleasure to announce, that the fine coppered ship Providence, Capt. Moses Adams, of this port, arrived safe at New-York a few days since from Barcelona, with a valuable cargo.

Col. Ephraim Bowen, Supercargo and part owner of the ship, is returned in her. The Providence mounts 24 guns and has 80 men. Some days previous to her arrival, she fell in with a British sloop of war

mounting 20 guns, and having 200 men. After an examination of papers in usual form, the British commander proposed sending her to Halifax. To this measure the Supercargo and Captain had weighty objections, and pointed to their guns. Both crews were at quarters—but the Briton, after dogging her 20 hours, sometimes close on board, thought proper to haul his wind and went off.

The ship Ulysses, Capt. Lamb, has arrived at Boston from Canton, under jury masts. In the Indian ocean she met a heavy gale, and was obliged to throw over 500 chests of tea; the ship was dismasted, and the whole of the remaining cargo damaged.

NEWPORT, *August* 12.

JONATHAN BRACE, Esq; of Connecticut, has resigned his Seat in the Congress of the United States.

A Letter from Owing, on Penobscot River, of the 24th ult. informs, "That great Damage has been done there by Fire—some Thousand of Acres and a Number of Fields of Grain having been entirely burnt up—it caught by Lightning on a Mountain, and burnt two Days travel..—Some wild Beasts, Moose, &c. perished."

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—At Fair-Hill, near Philadelphia, in the 68th Year of his Age, *John Drinker*, long an eminent and highly useful Character in the Society of Friends.

—'At Havanna, of the Yellow Fever, Mr. *Edward Boss*, Son of Captain Edward Boss, of this Town, in the 16th Year of his Age—a promising Youth, and much lamented by his Friends and Acquaintance.'

—On the Coast of Africa, Mr. *Thomas Sheffield*, of this Town.

—At Providence, Mrs. *Sarah Thayer*, Wife of Mr. Williams Thayer, in the 44th Year of her Age.

—At Tiverton, suddenly, the Rev. *Peleg Burroughs*.

—In this Town, Miss *Hannah Barker*, Daughter of Mr. Joshua Barker, in the 18th Year of her Age.

To the FREEMEN of the STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

YOU are soon to be called on to exercise the most important political right you possess—to choose a proper person to represent you in the Congress of the United States.—On this subject, formerly deemed peculiarly interesting, a strange and unaccountable indifference seems now to prevail. But surely it is time to unite in the cordial and unanimous support of some one Candidate.

We must be fatigued with reading nominations made without the smallest probability of success, and with no other view than that of gratifying the caprice or vanity of individuals, or with an intention to embarrass with local prejudices, and party passions—a general and important question.—Those who are actuated by honest motives, who are attached to the federal Constitution and Government, and vigilantly attend in their political concerns to the preservation of one and the support of the other, must be convinced that no one of the numerous Candidates in nomination, on account of his talents, attainments and dispositions, is more fairly entitled to their favour, than

ASHER ROBBINS, Esq;

It is besides peculiarly incumbent on the Citizens of this part of the State to consider what will be their situation, if they suffer the political manœuvres of their opponents to take effect. The Town of Newport and all the Southern part of the State will be deprived of the opportunity of sending any portion of the representation to Congress. If both Mr. *Tillinghast* and *Jackson* succeed, the Counties of Kent and Providence will have the whole of the federal representation. And in case of the success of only one the balance still is greatly against us.—It is not contended that this part of the State, or any other, has an exclusive and absolute RIGHT to any distinct share of the Representation.—But it certainly is a reasonable *claim*, it is usual, and has always been considered as proper and expedient to select our Representatives from different parts of the State. They are now all engrossed by one part.—The general will should be known—Every part of the community should be represented. It is then, fellow-citizens, our duty to unite our suffrages in favor of the Candidate from the Southern part of the State. Let us enforce our just and reasonable claims to a part of the Representation. Let us endeavour to retain a privilege, which all parts of the State have conceded to us, and which we have uninterruptedly enjoyed and exercised with discretion, good temper and moderation. Let us by Union insure a Victory to the cause of federalism and good order, and let us be influenced solely by principles of sound policy, and a generous reciprocation of Benefits.

UNION.

Newport, August 11th, 1800.

Mr. BARBER,

Having been considered by the Public as a Candidate for a seat in the 7th Congress, beg leave, through the medium of your paper, to return my thanks to those Gentlemen who made the nomination, and wish no longer to be considered as such.——Hoping the Freemen of this State may have that wisdom given them, so as to choose some person to fill that important office, who may clearly understand, and firmly support, the True American Interest.

JOHN DAVIS.

Little-Compton, August 11, 1800.

Mr. BARBER,

Please to insert the following, and you will oblige MANY.

AT the ensuing election for members to represent this State in Congress, it is certainly a duty we owe ourselves, and the community, to select such men as are the most eminent for their literary and political accomplishments!

We ought to choose men of sound *federal principles*—qualified and disposed to stem the torrent of Jacobinism, and baffle the designs of those, who wish to involve us in difficulty, either at home or abroad.—There are essential pre-requisites in the characters we wish and are determined to support.

The Rev. *JOHN BRIGGS*, of Tiverton, without any disparagement to the Candidates proposed, is thought by those who know him, to be equal to *any*, and certainly much superior to *some* of the Candidates mentioned. His abilities are known and acknowledged in this vicinity, and we venture to assert, that should he be chosen, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Champlin resigned, he will serve his constituents to his honor and their advantage and satisfaction.

He will be handsomely supported in this quarter by MANY.

Tiverton, August 8, 1800.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of Rhode-Island, &c.*

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

IT is with extreme regret I remark, that not a single person is yet in nomination for a Representative to the seventh Congress of the United States, but under the specious guise of federalism, as if the bare indefinite term "*Federalist*," conveyed an idea of every requisite qualification (and it does to those who believe in Presidental infallibility, and in the doctrine of passive-obedience and non-resistance) and that not one has acknowledged himself a Republican; as though the very name was disgraceful; as though the term *republicanism* conveyed the idea of Robespierrean barbarity.

But I hope there is yet in this State a majority, who entertain of it a more exalted idea, who are proud of the title, and are determined to support it unawed by threats and unsubdued by temptation; who are not so far ingulfed in the abyss of political error, or so impervious to the rays of political virtue, as to think no person proper to represent them, who has not renounced the very name, and every idea of a republican.

Therefore I recommend to you my virtuous fellow-citizens, if no *republican* should come forward worthy of your unanimous suffrage, to scatter your votes in such a manner as to defeat the election of the federal candidates. For I doubt not you will agree with me in the opinion that we had better not be represented at all, than by those, who like small satellites, fall immediately within the attraction of some larger planet, and are whirled with it in its orbit around the Executive, influenced and supported by his golden rays.

Permit me also to suggest to you the propriety of choosing true republicans to represent you in the General Assembly.——You will recollect that before the termination of the period for which your representatives are to be chosen at the ensuing election, comes on the very important choice of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; and if there should be no choice by the people, or there should be any vacancies, either by death, resignation or otherwise, the choice is to be made, or the vacancies filled by the Legislature.——Let me intreat you therefore, fellow-citizens, if you regard the happiness of your country and of posterity; if you regard what every American ought to hold most dear, the preservation of the Federal Constitution; if you regard that Independence which cost us so much blood and treasure, to choose *republican* representatives, who will if the choice should devolve upon them appoint *republican* electors, who will make choice of *Thomas Jefferson, the just, as President of the United States*. You need not to be told, was it not for the pleasure of repeating it, that he is the author of that sublime instrument, *the Declaration of American Independence*, which severed us from the galling yoke of *British Despotism*, he is therefore the most likely to endeavour to preserve that independence inviolate, the declaration of which was the work of his own hand; for it is a principle inherent in Man, to wish to see his own works triumph.

A REPUBLICAN FEDERALIST.

☞ *The Public Auction on the 14th inst. at the House of the late Elizabeth Easton (as advertised in the first Page of this Day's Paper) will begin at* 10 *o'clock*, A. M.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

August.	Thermo. 7 A. M.	Deg.	3 P. M.	Wind. 7 A. M.	Wind. 3 P. M.	Weather. 7 A. M.	Weather. P. M.
5	65		70	N.	S.	Fair.	Do.
6	69		73	NW.	NE.	Fair.	Do.
7	69½		73	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
8	71½		75	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Cloudy.
9	71		76	S.	S.	Cloudy.	Do.
10	74		76	S.	S.	Cloudy.	Do.
11	72		77	S.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, August 11.

ENTERED, *From*

Sloop Good Intent, Lyndon, Havanna
New-York Packet, Jeffers, Jamaica
George, Rhodes, Alexandria
Industry, Eldridge, Machias
Two Sisters, Earl, New-York
Fame, Brown, Ditto
Schooner Two Brothers, Purnell, Ditto
Nancy, Smith, Alexandria
Lydia, Garrett, Boston
Sloop Eagle, Dennis, Havanna

CLEARED, *For*

Ship Hope, Donnison, Batavia
Schooner Betsy, Almy, Havanna
Nancy Wright, Eddy, Ditto
Sloop Semiramis, Marshall, New-York
Concord, Bennet, Ditto
Nancy, Lincoln, St. Thomas's

THE Subscribers to the ASSOCIATION for promoting AGRICULTURE, within this State, are hereby informed, that there will be a Meeting at the State-House, in Providence, on Thursday the 4th Day of September next, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. for organizing said Society ——A general Attendance is requested.

JABEZ BOWEN.

Rhode-Island, Aug. 4, 1800.

HAZARD & GARDNER

In Addition to their choice Assortment of Groceries—have lately received a small Invoice of

Fashionable assorted Glass-Ware.

—*A L S O*—

Mace.
Black Pepper by the Bag or less.
New-York Brown Soap, by the Box or Do.
And Genuine Essence of Spruce.

August 11.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 6th of October next, on the Premises,

A FARM, lying in Charlestown, with a Dwelling-House, &c. thereon, containing about Forty Acres, late the Estate of *THOMAS KNOWLES*, deceased.—The said Farm is bounded, Northerly on the Post-Road, Westerly on Land of Edward Wilcox, Easterly on Land of Jediah Brown, and Southerly on the Salt Ponds.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may view the Premises any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to Capt. *Nathan Saunders*, living near the Premises.

SAMUEL UNDERWOOD, Administrator.

August 11, 1800.

A CARD.

JOHN C. DEVERO

Returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the Inhabitants of Newport, for the very liberal Encouragement he has this Season experienced from them—begs Leave to observe, that he purposes returning next April, and will consider himself highly honored by a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, August 6, 1800.

LOST, a Sum of MONEY. ——Whoever has found it, and will inform the Printer, shall be well rewarded.

August 12, 1800.

TO LET,

A commodious STABLE, on Tanner-street.—Apply to the Printer.

August 12.

Just imported from Europe, and for Sale, at Retail, by

JOSEPH FINCH,

Cognac Brandy of the 4th Proof and upwards, of an exceeding good Flavour, in its original State; Men's black and white Silk Stockings of the first Quality; also, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Watch Chains, very handsome and neatly made.—The Whole to be sold reasonable for immediate Payment.

Newport, August 12, 1800.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers are appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Court of Probate for Tiverton, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *NATHANIEL CRANDELL*, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented Insolvent; and six months being allowed for that purpose, we shall receive said claims at our respective dwellings, any time within the above period.

HOLDER ALMY,
WILLIAM COREY.

Tiverton, August 4, 1800.

All those indebted to the above estate, are desired to make payment to

TAYLOR DAVENPORT, Adm'r.

Was FOUND, a few days since, at the lower part of the town, an elegant Gold BOSOM PIN.—The owner may have it again, by describing the marks, and paying charges.——Apply to the Printer.

Newport, August 11, 1800.

All persons having demands against the estate of *DANIEL VAUGHAN*, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH VAUGHAN, } *Executrix.*
SAMUEL VAUGHAN, } *Executor.*

Newport, August 11, 1800.

We the Subscribers have been duly appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Court of Probate for Tiverton, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *MARY ALMY*, Widow, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months are allowed from the 4th of August, 1800, for said creditors to bring in and prove their claims to said estate—and that we shall attend that service at our respective dwellings, during the time above limited.

TAYLOR DAVENPORT,
ABNER SOWLE.

Those persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

PARDON GRAY, jun. Adm'r.

CAUTION.

Whereas Elizabeth, the Wife of the undersigned, has eloped from her bed and board, and, in other respects, grossly violated the marriage contract:—This, therefore, is to warn all persons against crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by the said Elizabeth. WILLIAM OXX, 3d.

Bristol, July 31, 1800.

Taken up on the Road between Howland's Ferry and Newport, *a Silver Plated Trapping*. Whoever has lost and will give the proper Description of the same, may receive it again, by applying to

ROBERT DENNIS, jun.

Portsmouth, 9th, of 8th Mo. 1800.

The Creditors of Jonathan Lillibridge, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Laborer, whose Petition, for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, was granted at the last Session of the General Assembly, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at said Newport, in and for said County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August instant, to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of all the Estate of the said Jonathan.

WILLIAM V. KING, Clerk.

Newport, 11th August, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mustic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also,

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.

Newport, July 8, 1800.

Notice is hereby given to all Persons having Demands against the Estate of *PATIENCE CONGDON*, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, to exhibit their Accounts for Settlement to the Subscribers; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment to

FRANCES NORTHUP, Administratrix.
GEORGE LAWTON, Administrator.

North-Kingstown, July 25, 1800.

mounting 20 guns, and having 200 men. After an examination of papers in usual form, the British commander proposed sending her to Halifax. To this measure the Supercargo and Captain had weighty objections, and pointed to their guns. Both crews were at quarters—but the Briton, after dogging her 20 hours, sometimes close on board, thought proper to haul his wind and went off.

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We must be fatigued with reading nominations made without the smallest probability of success, and with no other view than that of gratifying the caprice or vanity of individuals, or with an intention to embarrass with local prejudices, and party passions—a general and important question.—Those who are actuated by honest motives, who are attached to the federal Constitution and Government, and vigilantly attend in their political concerns to the preservation of one and the support of the other, must be convinced that no one of the numerous Candidates in nomination, on account of his talents, attainments and dispositions, is more fairly entitled to their favour, than

ASHER ROBBINS, Esq;

It is besides peculiarly incumbent on the Citizens of this part of the State to consider what will be their situation, if they suffer the political manœuvres of their opponents to take effect. The Town of Newport and all the Southern part of the State will be deprived of the opportunity of sending any portion of the representation to Congress. If both Mr. *Tillinghast* and *Jackson* succeed, the Counties of Kent and Providence will have the whole of the federal representation. And in case of the success of only one the balance still is greatly against us.—It is not contended that this part of the State, or any other, has an exclusive and absolute RIGHT to any distinct share of the Representation.—But it certainly is a reasonable *claim*, it is usual, and has always been considered as proper and expedient to select our Representatives from different parts of the State. They are now all engrossed by one part.—The general will should be known—Every part of the community should be represented. It is then, fellow-citizens, our duty to unite our suffrages in favor of the Candidate from the Southern part of the State. Let us enforce our just and reasonable claims to a part of the Representation. Let us endeavour to retain a privilege, which all parts of the State have conceded to us, and which we have uninterruptedly enjoyed and exercised with discretion, good temper and moderation. Let us by Union insure a Victory to the cause of federalism and good order, and let us be influenced solely by principles of sound policy, and a generous reciprocation of Benefits.

UNION.

Newport, August 11th, 1800.

Mr. BARBER,

Having been considered by the Public as a Candidate for a seat in the 7th Congress, beg leave, through the medium of your paper, to return my thanks to those Gentlemen who made the nomination, and wish no longer to be considered as such.——Hoping the Freemen of this State may have that wisdom given them, so as to choose some person to fill that important office, who may clearly understand, and firmly support, the True American Interest.

JOHN DAVIS.

Little-Compton, August 11, 1800.

Mr. BARBER,

Please to insert the following, and you will oblige MANY.

AT the ensuing election for members to represent this State in Congress, it is certainly a duty we owe ourselves, and the community, to select such men as are the most eminent for their literary and political accomplishments!

We ought to choose men of sound *federal principles*—qualified and disposed to stem the torrent of Jacobinism, and baffle the designs of those, who wish to involve us in difficulty, either at home or abroad.—There are essential pre-requisites in the characters we wish and are determined to support.

The Rev. *JOHN BRIGGS*, of Tiverton, without any disparagement to the Candidates proposed, is thought by those who know him, to be equal to *any*, and certainly much superior to *some* of the Candidates mentioned. His abilities are known and acknowledged in this vicinity, and we venture to assert, that should he be chosen, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Champlin resigned, he will serve his constituents to his honor and their advantage and satisfaction.

He will be handsomely supported in this quarter by MANY.

Tiverton, August 8, 1800.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of Rhode-Island, &c.*

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

IT is with extreme regret I remark, that not a single person is yet in nomination for a Representative to the seventh Congress of the United States, but under the specious guise of federalism, as if the bare indefinite term "*Federalist*," conveyed an idea of every requisite qualification (and it does to those who believe in Presidental infallibility, and in the doctrine of passive-obedience and non-resistance) and that not one has acknowledged himself a Republican; as though the very name was disgraceful; as though the term *republicanism* conveyed the idea of Robespierrean barbarity.

But I hope there is yet in this State a majority, who entertain of it a more exalted idea, who are proud of the title, and are determined to support it unawed by threats and unsubdued by temptation; who are not so far ingulfed in the abyss of political error, or so impervious to the rays of political virtue, as to think no person proper to represent them, who has not renounced the very name, and every idea of a republican.

Therefore I recommend to you my virtuous fellow-citizens, if no *republican* should come forward worthy of your unanimous suffrage, to scatter your votes in such a manner as to defeat the election of the federal candidates. For I doubt not you will agree with me in the opinion that we had better not be represented at all, than by those, who like small satellites, fall immediately within the attraction of some larger planet, and are whirled with it in its orbit around the Executive, influenced and supported by his golden rays.

Permit me also to suggest to you the propriety of choosing true republicans to represent you in the General Assembly.——You will recollect that before the termination of the period for which your representatives are to be chosen at the ensuing election, comes on the very important choice of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; and if there should be no choice by the people, or there should be any vacancies, either by death, resignation or otherwise, the choice is to be made, or the vacancies filled by the Legislature.——Let me intreat you therefore, fellow-citizens, if you regard the happiness of your country and of posterity; if you regard what every American ought to hold most dear, the preservation of the Federal Constitution; if you regard that Independence which cost us so much blood and treasure, to choose *republican* representatives, who will if the choice should devolve upon them appoint *republican* electors, who will make choice of *Thomas Jefferson, the just, as President of the United States*. You need not to be told, was it not for the pleasure of repeating it, that he is the author of that sublime instrument, *the Declaration of American Independence*, which severed us from the galling yoke of *British Despotism*, he is therefore the most likely to endeavour to preserve that independence inviolate, the declaration of which was the work of his own hand; for it is a principle inherent in Man, to wish to see his own works triumph.

A REPUBLICAN FEDERALIST.

☞ *The Public Auction on the 14th inst. at the House of the late Elizabeth Easton (as advertised in the first Page of this Day's Paper) will begin at 10 o'clock*, A. M.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

AUGUST.	Thermo. 7 A. M. Deg.	Thermo. 3 P. M. Deg.	Wind. 7 A. M.	Wind. 3 P. M.	Weather. 7 A. M.	Weather. 3 P. M.
5	65	70	N.	S.	Fair.	Do.
6	69	73	NW.	NE.	Fair.	Do.
7	69½	73	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
8	71½	75	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Cloudy.
9	71	76	S.	S.	Cloudy.	Do.
10	74	76	S.	S.	Cloudy.	Do.
11	72	77	S.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, August 11.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Good Intent, Lyndon,	Havanna
New-York Packet, Jeffers,	Jamaica
George, Rhodes,	Alexandria
Industry, Eldridge,	Machias
Two Sisters, Earl,	New-York
Fame, Brown,	Ditto
Schooner Two Brothers, Purnell,	Ditto
Nancy, Smith,	Alexandria
Lydia, Garrett,	Boston
Sloop Eagle, Dennis,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Hope, Donnison,	Batavia
Schooner Betsy, Almy,	Havanna
Nancy Wright, Eddy,	Ditto
Sloop Semiramis, Marshall,	New-York
Concord, Bennet,	Ditto
Nancy, Lincoln,	St. Thomas's

THE Subscribers to the ASSOCIATION for promoting AGRICULTURE, within this State, are hereby informed, that there will be a Meeting at the State-House, in Providence, on Thursday the 4th Day of September next, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. for organizing said Society ——A general Attendance is requested.

JABEZ BOWEN.

Rhode-Island, Aug. 4, 1800.

HAZARD & GARDNER

In Addition to their choice Assortment of Groceries—have lately received a small Invoice of

Fashionable assorted Glass-Ware.

—*A L S O*—

Mace.
Black Pepper by the Bag or less.
New-York Brown Soap, by the Box or Do.
And Genuine Essence of Spruce.

August 11.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 6th of October next, on the Premises,

A FARM, lying in Charlestown, with a Dwelling-House, &c. thereon, containing about Forty Acres, late the Estate of *THOMAS KNOWLES*, deceased.—The said Farm is bounded, Northerly on the Post-Road, Westerly on Land of Edward Wilcox, Easterly on Land of Jediah Brown, and Southerly on the Salt Ponds.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may view the Premises any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to Capt. *Nathan Saunders*, living near the Premises.

SAMUEL UNDERWOOD, Administrator.

August 11, 1800.

A CARD.

JOHN C. DEVERO

Returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the Inhabitants of Newport, for the very liberal Encouragement he has this Season experienced from them—begs Leave to observe, that he purposes returning next April, and will consider himself highly honored by a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, August 6, 1800.

LOST, a Sum of MONEY. ——Whoever has found it, and will inform the Printer, shall be well rewarded.

August 12, 1800.

TO LET,

A commodious STABLE, on Tanner-street.—Apply to the Printer.

August 12.

Just imported from Europe, and for Sale, at Retail, by

JOSEPH FINCH,

Cognac Brandy of the 4th Proof and upwards, of an exceeding good Flavour, in its original State; Men's black and white Silk Stockings of the first Quality; also, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Watch Chains, very handsome and neatly made.—The Whole to be sold reasonable for immediate Payment.

Newport, August 12, 1800.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers are appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Court of Probate for Tiverton, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *NATHANIEL CRANDELL*, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented Insolvent; and six months being allowed for that purpose, we shall receive said claims at our respective dwellings, any time within the above period.

HOLDER ALMY,
WILLIAM COREY.

Tiverton, August 4, 1800.

All those indebted to the above estate, are desired to make payment to

TAYLOR DAVENPORT, Adm'r.

Was FOUND, a few days since, at the lower part of the town, an elegant Gold BOSOM PIN.—The owner may have it again, by describing the marks, and paying charges.——Apply to the Printer.

Newport, August 11, 1800.

All persons having demands against the estate of *DANIEL VAUGHAN*, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH VAUGHAN, } *Executrix.*
SAMUEL VAUGHAN, } *Executor.*

Newport, August 11, 1800.

We the Subscribers have been duly appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Court of Probate for Tiverton, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *MARY ALMY*, Widow, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months are allowed from the 4th of August, 1800, for said creditors to bring in and prove their claims to said estate—and that we shall attend that service at our respective dwellings, during the time above limited.

TAYLOR DAVENPORT,
ABNER SOWLE.

Those persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

PARDON GRAY, jun. Adm'r.

CAUTION.

Whereas Elizabeth, the Wife of the undersigned, has eloped from her bed and board, and, in other respects, grossly violated the marriage contract:—This, therefore, is to warn all persons against crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by the said Elizabeth. WILLIAM OXX, 3d.

Bristol, July 31, 1800.

Taken up on the Road between Howland's Ferry and Newport, *a Silver Plated Trapping*. Whoever has lost and will give the proper Description of the same, may receive it again, by applying to

ROBERT DENNIS, jun.

Portsmouth, 9th, of 8th Mo. 1800.

The Creditors of Jonathan Lillibridge, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Laborer, whose Petition, for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, was granted at the last Session of the General Assembly, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at said Newport, in and for said County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August instant, to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of all the Estate of the said Jonathan.

WILLIAM V. KING, Clerk.

Newport, 11th August, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mustic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also,

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.

Newport, July 8, 1800.

Notice is hereby given to all Persons having Demands against the Estate of *PATIENCE CONGDON*, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, to exhibit their Accounts for Settlement to the Subscribers; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment to

FRANCES NORTHUP, Administratrix.
GEORGE LAWTON, Administrator.

North-Kingstown, July 25, 1800.

EXPOSTULATION AND REPLY.

"WHY William, on that old grey ſtone,
Thus for the length of half a day,
Why William, ſet you thus alone,
And dream your time away?

Where are your books? that light bequeath'd
To beings elſe forlorn and blind!
Up! Up! and drink the ſpirit breath'd
From dead men to their kind.

You look round on your mother earth,
As if ſhe for no purpoſe bore you;
As if you were her firſt born birth,
And none had lived before you!"

One morning thus, by Eſthwaite lake,
When life was ſweet, I knew not why,
To me my good friend Matthew ſpake,
And thus I made reply—

"The Eye it cannot chooſe but ſee,
We cannot bid the Ear be ſtill;
Our bodies feel, where'er they be,
Againſt, or with our will.

Nor leſs I deem that there are powers,
Which of themſelves our minds impreſs,
That we can feed this mind of ours,
In a wiſe paſſiveneſs.

Think you mid all this mighty ſum
Of things forever ſpeaking,
That nothing of itſelf will come,
But we muſt ſtill be ſeeking?

—Then ask not wherefore, here, alone,
Converſing as I may,
I ſit upon this old grey ſtone,
And dream my time away."

FOR SALE,

The faſt ſailing Brig Hope,
Burthen 120 Tons, 9 Months old, can be put in Order for Sea in a few Days.

ALSO

40 Boxes white Havanna Sugar,
59 Do. brown Do.
Imported in faid Brig.
New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel.——Apply to
E. SHEARMAN & SON.

Newport, 29th July, 1800.

HAZARD & GARDNER

Can now furniſh thoſe who have favored them with their Cuſtom, and others, with

Freſh { *Sallad Oil,*
Box Figs,
Box and Cask Raiſins,
And Zante Currants.

Wholeſale and Retail.

July 28th.

Juſt received from New-York, and for Sale,
By NATHAN B. MILLER,
A Conſignment of BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER.

July 28.

CORN, for Sale, on board the Schooner CHARLOTTE, Capt. BUTLER lying at Capt. *John Coggeſhall's* Wharf.——Alſo for Sale on ſaid Wharf, ROCK SALT from One to a Thouſand Buſhels.

Newport, July 28, 1800.

WANTED,

In a Family, a middle aged Woman, who can bring a good Recommendation, to whom generous Wages will be given.—Inquire of the Printer. *July 29.*

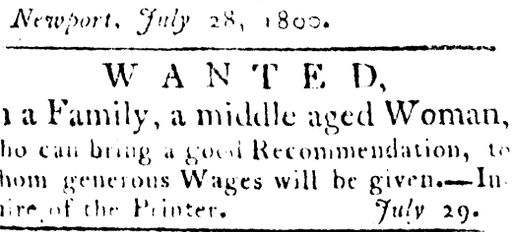
To be Sold, by SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD, BROKER,

20 Hogſheads New-England Rum, from 95 to 100 Gallons.
20 Hogſheads Molaſſes, good for Retailing.
10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.
20 Hogſheads Weſt-India Rum.
100 Barrels Meſs Beef.
100 Barrels Meſs Pork.
100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has alſo to ſell, ſundry Dwelling-Houſes, in different Parts of this Town.

He has alſo 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Caſh.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old Gold and Silver.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

Hereby inform the Public, that they have for Sale, at their Rope-walk at the South End of the Town, Bolt-Rope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit, turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

They return their Thanks to their Cuſtomers, and ſolicit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to acquaint his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the Houſe, at the North Corner of Baniſter's Wharf, in Thames-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe,

Where he has for Sale, as uſual,

An elegant Variety of FASHIONABLE Goods, adapted to the preſent Seaſon, among which are a beautiful Aſſortment of Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Linens, Nankeens, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Do. White ribbed Cotton Stockings Do. Hemp, Ladies black and white long Silk Gloves, Sarſnetts, Pelongs, Silk Shawls, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be ſold at a very low Advance.

☞ Juſt received by the Sloop General Greene, a beautiful Aſſortment of Lute-ſtrings, and Mens' beſt black Sattins.

Newport, July 28, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of ſuperfine broad Cloths of the moſt faſhionable Colours—and Gentlemen's beſt Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Taſte.

Newport, June 3, 1799.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,

WATCH-MAKER,

Next Door South of Meſſieurs GARDNER and DEAN's Auction-Room, Thames-Street, Newport,

Has for Sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

LONDON and Geneva Watches, and elegant Time-Pieces, imported by the laſt Arrivals direct from the Manufactories; all kinds of Jewellery, of the neateſt make and faſhion; gentlemen's gold and ſilver Epaulettes; plated and braſs Candleſticks; Britannias and plated Tea-Pots; Dirks, ſmall Swords and Hangers; plated Bits, Stirrups and Spurs; Tea-Trays in ſets or ſingle; Caſtors; And-Irons, Shovel and Tongs, of the neweſt faſhions; Cutlery Ware of all kinds; Night and Day-glaſſes; ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books; Dreſſing-Caſes of all kinds; Suſpenders and Truſſes; Horſe-Whips; Razors; Hopkins's famous Razor Strops; beſt Beaver Hats; Perfumery of all kinds from London and Paris; Hair-Powder and Starch; Barley-Sugar, and Sugar-Plumbs of all kinds; Spaniſh Segars; with a great Variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail in an Advertiſement.

He repairs Watches, of any conſtruction; and all kinds of Silverſmith's and Jewellery work, done at the ſhorteſt notice.

He purchaſes Old Gold and Silver at the higheſt going Prices. *July 14.*

JOHN EARL, jun.
AND
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have formed a Copartnerſhip in Trade, under the Firm of

EARL & WHITEHORNE,

And propoſe having a general Aſſortment of *Naval Stores* and *Ship-Chandlery*, at their Stores on Major Handy's Wharf,

By Wholeſale and Retail.

They have now on Hand,

Old 4th Proof Cogniac BRANDY,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Teneriffe—and Claret (WINES)
Loaf and Brown Sugars.
Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea (TEAS)
Coffee
Currants
Raiſins
Figs
Almonds
Alexandria & New-York ſuperfine and fine Flour
Middlings
Eſſence Spruce
Muſtard
Black Pepper
Sweet Oil
Ginger
Starch
Hair-Powder.

Braſs Amplitude and common Compaſſes; Bunting; Ravens Duck; Cordage of all Sizes; and Ship Bread.

Hibbert's beſt brown Stout and London Porter.

Tobacco by the Hogſhead; New-York Soap by the Box; Vinegar by the Barrel.

ALSO

Shot by the Bag or Single lb. Paints by the Keg; Sheet Lead; Brimſtone; Lamp-black; Sheathing Paper; Engliſh Duck; Mattraſſes; Quadrants; Charts; Screw-Augers, from 1 4 to 8 4 Inches; and an Aſſortment of Ironmongery.

All of which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or approved Notes.

They will alſo tranſact Buſineſs on Commiſſion.

Newport, July 15 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAM PLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes per Hogſhead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

RYE FLOUR,

By the Quantity, or ſingle Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY

C. FOWLER & *Company.*

Newport, May 26, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

The large and commodious Manſion Houſe, ſituate on Eaſton's Point, belonging to William Redwood. Said Houſe ſtands on a Lot of Ground 100 Feet Front, and 200 Feet Deep. Likewiſe the Wharf and Stores known by the Name of Holmes's Wharf. Situation equal to any in Newport. For further Information apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

June 10, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp,
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for; fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

THOMAS HOWLAND, BROKER,

Has for Sale, on good Terms,

New Rice in Tierces—White Havanna ſugar, of a ſuperior quality, in barrels and half-barrels—brown do. in boxes and barrels—urinam do. in barrels—molaſſes, for retailing, in hogſheads and barrels—one hogſhead tobacco—one box tumblers and wine glaſſes—twenty barrels prime pork and beef—dutch quills per thouſand or hundred, and letter paper per ream—dowlas—platilles—ſheetings and German linens per piece—oil cloths—table carpets—Dutch laces and ribbons per do.—ivory combs per doz.—checks and German ſtripes per piece—flour per barrel—ſtrained oil per do.—a ſmall aſſortment of dry goods per retail—five dozen iron tea kettles per doz. or ſingle—a few boxes of 7 by 9 and 10 by 8 window glaſs.

Alſo a Houſe and Store ſituate in Tanner-ſtreet, extending 50 feet on ſaid ſtreet, and 50 feet on Newtown lane.

Newport, 7th July, 1800.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just Received,

A new Supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importation, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Alſo—A large Quantity of Floor and Stair Carpeting, by the Piece or Yard.

Newport, June 2, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER,

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogſhead.

Boſton Chocolate, freſh—a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Caſk, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, and a few Caſes of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be ſold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Caſh, or approved Notes.

Alſo, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes. *July 15, 1800.*

To be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thurſday 28th of Auguſt next, by

GARDNER & DEAN,

on the Premiſes,

A Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land, ſituate on Thames-ſtreet, owned and at preſent occupied by *JOHN C. SCOTT*; being about 44 Feet front, on Thames-ſtreet, and 182 Feet deep; together with a Store ſtanding on Wanton's Wharf.—The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale.—Poſſeſſion will be delivered to the Purchaſer immediately.

Newport, 21st July, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

That valuable Eſtate late belonging to Joſeph Scott, Eſq; deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on the weſt Side of Broad-ſtreet, and conſiſting of a very large Lot of Land, with a handſome commodious Dwelling-Houſe and a Number of other Buildings thereon, together with a Tan Yard provided with all the neceſſary Conveniences to carry on that profitable Buſineſs to every Advantage.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the Terms by inquiring of the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed by the Owner to diſpoſe of the ſame. J. BOURS.

Newport, July 22d.

All Perſons having Accounts unſettled with the Eſtate of the late Dr. ISAAC SENTER, deceaſed, are again earneſtly ſolicited to call and adjuſt them without further delay; otherwiſe reſort muſt be had to the diſagreeable Alternative of placing them in the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement.

ELIZABETH SENTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, July 1, 1800.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A freſh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Aſſortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for ſale by

JAMES TAYLOR, & CO.

☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholeſale and Retail, as uſual.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JOHN HAZARD, jun.
AND
BENJAMIN W. GARDNER,

Having formed a Connection in Trade, under the Firm of

HAZARD & GARDNER,

Are in Supply of a *CHOICE* Aſſortment of Groceries, to be diſpoſed of,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At their Stores—one Door North of Townſend's Coffee-Houſe—and No. 4, on Stevens's Wharf,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Malaga, Liſbon, Port—and Claret (WINES)
Jamaica Spirits
St. Vincent's Rum
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy
Holland Gin
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Souchong—and Bohea (TEAS)
Rice
Jordan Almonds
Frail Figs
Citron
Muſcatel Raiſins
Zante Currants
Cloves
Caſſia
Nutmegs
Mace
Aliſpice
Black Pepper
Ginger
Engliſh Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle
Weſt-India Cayanne
Loaf and other Sugars
Molaſſes
Salad Oil
Capers, Olives
Lemons
Caſtile white and brown Soap
Spermaceti & Tallow mould Candles
Indigo
Poland Starch
Tobacco
Hair-Powder
Spaniſh Segars—and *Warranted Eſſence of Spruce.*

ALSO

Havanna white and brown Sugar by the Box.
Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Freſh Raiſins by the Caſk.
Cogniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel.
Barcelona Ditto Do. Do.
Holland Gin Do. Do.
St. Vincent's Rum by the Hogſhead or Do.
Malaga Wine by the Quarter-Caſk.
Liſbon Do. Do.
Sherry Do. Pipe or Do.
Port Do. Do. Do.
Particular Madeira Do. Do. Do.

Chocolate by the Box; Tallow and Spermaceti Candles Ditto; Caſtile Soap Ditto; Muſcatel Raiſins Ditto; Figs and Almonds by the Frail; French Hair-Powder by the Box; Pipes by the Groſs; Spaniſh Segars by the Box.

Anguilla coarſe, and Liverpool fine SALT.

Town and Country Retailers are invited to Purchaſe; liberal Credit will be given them.

Newport, June 23, 1800.

EXPOSTULATION AND REPLY.

"WHY William, on that old grey ſtone,
Thus for the length of half a day,
Why William, ſet you thus alone,
And dream your time away?

Where are your books? that light bequeath'd
To beings elſe forlorn and blind!
Up! Up! and drink the ſpirit breath'd
From dead men to their kind.

You look round on your mother earth,
As if ſhe for no purpoſe bore you;
As if you were her firſt born birth,
And none had lived before you!"

One morning thus, by Eſthwaite lake,
When life was ſweet, I knew not why,
To me my good friend Matthew ſpake,
And thus I made reply—

"The Eye it cannot chooſe but ſee,
We cannot bid the Ear be ſtill;
Our bodies feel, where'er they be,
Againſt, or with our will.

Nor leſs I deem that there are powers,
Which of themſelves our minds impreſs,
That we can feed this mind of ours,
In a wiſe paſſiveneſs.

Think you mid all this mighty ſum
Of things forever ſpeaking,
That nothing of itſelf will come,
But we muſt ſtill be ſeeking?

—Then aſk not wherefore, here, alone,
Converſing as I may,
I ſit upon this old grey ſtone,
And dream my time away."

FOR SALE,

The faſt ſailing Brig Hope,
Burthen 120 Tons, 9 Months old, can be put in Order for Sea in a few Days.

ALSO,

40 Boxes white Havanna Sugar,
59 Do. brown Do.
Imported in ſaid Brig.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel.——Apply to
E. SHEARMAN & SON.

Newport, 29th July, 1800.

HAZARD & GARDNER

Can now furniſh thoſe who have flattered them with their Cuſtom, and others, with

Fresh { *Sallad Oil,* / *Box Figs,* / *Box and Cask Raiſins,* / *And Zante Currants.*

Wholeſale and Retail.

July 28th.

Juſt received from New-York, and for Sale,
By NATHAN B. MILLER,
A Conſignment of BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER.

July 28.

CORN, for Sale, on board the Schooner CHARLOTTE, Capt. BUTLER lying at Capt. *John Coggeſhall's* Wharf.——Alſo for Sale on ſaid Wharf, ROCK SALT from One to a Thouſand Buſhels.

Newport, July 28, 1800.

WANTED,

In a Family, a middle aged Woman, who can bring a good Recommendation, to whom generous Wages will be given.—Inquire of the Printer. *July* 29.

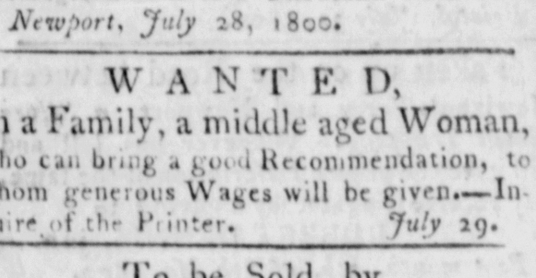
To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
BROKER,

20 Hogſheads New-England Rum, from 95 to 100 Gallons.
20 Hogſheads Molaſſes, good for Retailing.
10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.
20 Hogſheads Weſt-India Rum.
100 Barrels Meſs Beef.
100 Barrels Meſs Pork.
100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has alſo to ſell, ſundry Dwelling-Houſes, in different Parts of this Town.

He has alſo 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Caſh.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old Gold and Silver.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

Hereby inform the Public, that they have for Sale, at their Ropewalk at the South End of the Town, Bolt-Rope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit, turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

They return their Thanks to their Cuſtomers, and ſolicit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to acquaint his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the Houſe, at the North Corner of Baniſter's Wharf, in Thames-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe,

Where he has for Sale, as uſual,

An elegant Variety of FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to the preſent Seaſon, among which are a beautiful Aſſortment of Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Linens, Nankeens, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Do. White ribbed Cotton Stockings Do. Hemp, Ladies black and white long Silk Gloves, Sarſnetts, Pelongs, Silk Shawls, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be ſold at a very low Advance.

☞ Juſt received by the Sloop General Greene, a beautiful Aſſortment of Lute-ſtrings, and Mens' beſt black Sattins.

Newport, July 28, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of ſuperfine broad Cloths of the moſt faſhionable Colours—and Gentlemen's beſt Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Taſte.

Newport, June 3, 1799.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,

WATCH-MAKER,

Next Door South of Meſſieurs GARDNER and DEAN'S Auction-Room, Thames-Street, Newport,

Has for Sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

LONDON and Geneva Watches, and elegant Time-Pieces, imported by the laſt Arrivals direct from the Manufactories; all kinds of Jewellery, of the neateſt make and faſhion; gentlemen's gold and ſilver Epaulette's; plated and braſs Candleſticks; Britannias and plated Tea-Pots; Dirks, ſmall Swords and Hangers; plated Bits, Stirrups and Spurs; Tea-Trays in ſets or ſingle; Caſtors; And-Irons, Shovel and Tongs, of the neweſt faſhions; Cutlery Ware of all kinds; Night and Day-Glaſſes; ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books; Dreſſing-Caſes of all kinds; Suſpenders and Truſſes; Horſe-Whips; Razors; Hopkins's famous Razor Strops; beſt Beaver Hats; Perfumery of all kinds from London and Paris; Hair-Powder and Starch; Barley-Sugar, and Sugar-Plumbs of all kinds; Spaniſh Segars; with a great Variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail in an Advertiſement.

He repairs Watches, of any conſtruction; and all kinds of Silverſmith's and Jewellery work, done at the ſhorteſt notice.

He purchaſes Old Gold and Silver at the higheſt going Prices. *July* 14.

JOHN EARL, jun.
AND
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have formed a Copartnerſhip in Trade, under the Firm of

EARL & WHITEHORNE,

And propoſe having a general Aſſortment of *Groceries* and *Ship-Chandlery*, at their Stores on Major Handy's Wharf,

By Wholeſale and Retail.

They have now on Hand,

Old 4th Proof Cogniac BRANDY,

MADEIRA	WINES.	Almonds	
Sherry		Alexandria & New-York ſuperfine and fine Flour	
Teneriffe—and			
Claret		Middlings	
Loaf and brown Sugars		Eſſence Spruce	
Hyſon	Teas.	Muſtard	
Souchong and Bohea		Black Pepper	
		Sweet Oil	
Coffee		Ginger	
Currants		Starch	
Raiſins		Hair-Powder.	
Figs			

Braſs Amplitude and common Compaſſes; Bunting; Ravens Duck; Cordage of all Sizes; and Ship Bread.

Hibbert's beſt brown Stout and London Porter.

Tobacco by the Hogſhead; New-York Soap by the Box; Vinegar by the Barrel.

A L S O

Shot by the Bag or ſingle lb. Paints by the Keg; Sheet Lead; Brimſtone; Lamp-black; Sheathing Paper; Engliſh Duck; Mattraſſes; Quadrants; Charts; Screw-Augers, from 1-4 to 8-4 Inches; and an Aſſortment of Ironmongery.

All of which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or approved Notes.

They will alſo tranſact Buſineſs on Commiſſion.

Newport, July 15, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes per Hogſhead.

Newport, Sept. 24*th*, 1799.

RYE FLOUR,

By the Quantity, or ſingle Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY

C. FOWLER & *Company.*

Newport, May 26, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

The large and commodious Manſion Houſe, ſituate on Eaſton's Point, belonging to William Redwood. Said Houſe ſtands on a Lot of Ground 100 Feet Front, and 200 Feet Deep. Likewiſe the Wharf and Stores known by the Name of Holmes's Wharf. Situation equal to any in Newport. For further Information apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

June 10, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp,
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for; fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

THOMAS HOWLAND,
BROKER,

Has for Sale, on good Terms,

New Rice in Tierces—White Havanna ſugar, of a ſuperior quality, in barrels and half-barrels—brown do. in boxes and barrels—urinam do. in barrels—molaſſes, for retailing, in hogſheads and barrels—one hogſhead tobacco—one box tumblers and wine glaſſes—twenty barrels prime pork and beef—dutch quills per thouſand or hundred, and letter paper per ream—dowlas—platilles—ſheetings and German linens per piece—oil cloths—table carpets—Dutch laces and ribbons per do.—ivory combs per doz.—checks and German ſtripes per piece—flour per barrel—ſtrained oil per do.—a ſmall aſſortment of dry goods per retail—five dozen iron tea kettles per doz. or ſingle—a few boxes of 7 by 9 and 10 by 8 window glaſs.

Alſo a Houſe and Store ſituate in Tanner-ſtreet, extending 50 feet on ſaid ſtreet, and 50 feet on Newtown lane.

Newport, 7th July, 1800.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has juſt Received,

A new Supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importation, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Alſo—A large Quantity of Floor and Stair Carpeting, by the Piece or Yard.

Newport, June 2, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER,

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogſhead.

Boſton Chocolate, freſh—a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Caſk, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, and a few Caſes of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be ſold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Caſh, or approved Notes.

Alſo, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes. *July* 15, 1800.

To be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thurſday 28th of Auguſt next, by
GARDNER & DEAN,
on the Premiſes,

A Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land, ſituate on Thames-ſtreet, owned and at preſent occupied by *JOHN C. SCOTT*; being about 44 Feet front, on Thames-ſtreet, and 182 Feet deep; together with a Store ſtanding on Wanton's Wharf.—The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale.—Poſſeſſion will be delivered to the Purchaſer immediately.

Newport, 21st July, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

That valuable Eſtate late belonging to Joſeph Scott, Eſq; deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on the weſt Side of Broad-ſtreet, and conſiſting of a very large Lot of Land, with a handſome commodious Dwelling-Houſe and a Number of other Buildings thereon, together with a Tan Yard provided with all the neceſſary Conveniences to carry on that profitable Buſineſs to every Advantage.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the Terms by inquiring of the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed by the Owner to diſpoſe of the ſame. J. BOURS.

Newport, July 22d.

All Perſons having Accounts unſettled with the Eſtate of the late Dr. ISAAC SENTER, deceaſed, are again earneſtly ſolicited to call and adjuſt them without further delay; otherwiſe reſort muſt be had to the diſagreeable Alternative of placing them in the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement.

ELIZABETH SENTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, July 1, 1800.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A freſh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Aſſortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for ſale by

JAMES TAYLOR, & CO.

☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholeſale and Retail, as uſual.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

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AND
BENJAMIN W. GARDNER,

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MADEIRA	WINES.	Mace	
Sherry		Alliſpice	
Malaga		Black Pepper	
Liſbon		Ginger	
Port—and		Engliſh Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle	
Claret			
Jamaica Spirits		Weſt-India Cayanne	
St. Vincent's Rum		Loaf and other Sugars	
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy		Molaſſes	
Holland Gin		Salad Oil	
Gunpowder	Teas.	Capers, Olives	
Hyſon		Lemons	
Souchong—and		Caſtile white and brown Soap	
Bohea			
Rice		Spermaceti & Tallow mould Candles	
Jordan Almonds			
Frail Figs		Indigo	
Citron		Poland Starch	
Muſcatel Raiſins		Tobacco	
Zante Currants		Hair-Powder	
Cloves		Spaniſh Segars—and *Warranted Eſſence of Spruce.*	
Caſſia			
Nutmegs			

A L S O

Havanna white and brown Sugar by the Box.
Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Freſh Raiſins by the Caſk.
Cogniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel.
Barcelona Ditto Do. Do.
Holland Gin Do. Do.
St. Vincent's Rum by the Hogſhead or Do.
Malaga Wine by the Quarter-Caſk.
Liſbon Do. Do.
Sherry Do. Pipe or Do.
Port Do. Do. Do.
Particular Madeira Do. Do. Do.

Chocolate by the Box; Tallow and Spermaceti Candles Ditto; Caſtile Soap Ditto; Muſcatel Raiſins Ditto; Figs and Almonds by the Frail; French Hair-Powder by the Box; Pipes by the Groſs; Spaniſh Segars by the Box.

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Town and Country Retailers are invited to Purchaſe; liberal Credit will be given them.

Newport, June 23, 1800.